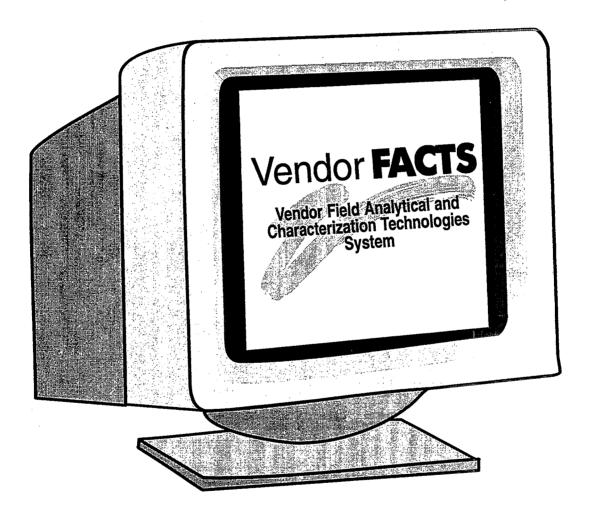
# **SEPA**

# Vendor FACTS Vendor Information Form Version 3.0



NOTE: Instead of submitting this form, you may provide information on your technology(ies) electronically. The electronic VIF can be downloaded from the Vendor FACTS home page at www.prcemi.com/VFACTS.

Or you may call the Vendor FACTS help line to request a 3.5" IBM-compatible diskettes.

Completion of this form is voluntary. Any questions, call the Vendor FACTS Help Line: 800/245-4505 or 703/287-8927.

Form Approved
OMB Control No. 2050-0114
Approval Expires 7/14/97

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#### GENERAL INFORMATION

#### I. What is Vendor FACTS?

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is developing Version 3.0 of an automated database called the Vendor Field Analytical and Characterization Technologies System (Vendor FACTS) for use by professionals responsible for the cleanup of hazardous waste sites. Vendor FACTS contains information on field portable measurement and monitoring technologies. The system is updated annually. Version 2.0 was released in December 1996; Version 3.0 is scheduled for release in October 1997.

# II. What Technologies are Eligible for Inclusion?

By this Vendor Information Form, EPA is inviting technology developers and vendors to submit information on specific categories of technologies for participation in the third version (Version 3.0) of Vendor FACTS. EPA has chosen these categories because it believes they are undergoing the greatest innovation at the present time, and they represent the greatest potential for streamlining the site assessment process. Technologies meeting the following criteria will be included in Vendor FACTS:

- 1. Fieldable technologies: portable or transportable equipment for on-site monitoring, screening, and analysis of hazardous substances. Stand alone modeling software used in the field to facilitate or expedite the site characterization process (i.e., site characterization modeling software) will also be included in the database.
- 2. Technologies that fall in one of the categories listed in Table 1 on the following page.

The following technologies are not eligible for inclusion in the database: Technologies for monitoring or characterizing industrial process waste streams; general purpose software to manipulate data as part of a site characterization technology listed in Table 1; radioactivity sensors, fixed-based (off-site) analytical equipment; remote sensors operated from aircraft or satellite platforms (e.g., multispectral scanners); and technologies that have minor improvement over established technologies. If you would like EPA to make a determination as to whether your technology or software fits the inclusion criteria, call the Vendor FACTS helpline at 1-800-245-4505.

Technologies of interest include those at any stage of development (e.g. mature, or precommercial); however, we prefer information on technologies that can be commercialized, rather than those used only in academic research. EPA may consider additional types of technologies in future versions depending on feedback from users. Please send a one page description of suggested new technologies to the address listed in Section VI.

Table 1
List of Targeted Monitoring Technologies

#### Analytical

Acoustic Wave Chemical Sensors

Air Measurement (Weather Measurement

Technologies Excluded)

Analytical Detectors (Stand Alone Only)

**Biosensors** 

Chemical Reaction-Based Indicators

(Colormetric)

Electrochemical-based Detectors

Fiber Optic Chemical Sensors

Chromatography

Immunoassays

Infrared Monitors

Spectroscopy

Mass Spectroscopy (may include GC/MS)

Soil Gas Analyzer Systems

X-Ray Fluorescence Analyzers

# Geophysical

Physical Characterization

Ground Penetrating Radar

Electromagnetic Magnetrometry

Seismic Reflection/Refraction

Resistivity/Conductivity

## Sampling or Sampler Emplacement

Air/Gas Sampling Technologies

Bio-uptake Sampling

Multimedia Sampling (Ex: Wipe Sampling)

Surface Sampling

Soil Sampling Technologies

**Product Sampling Technologies** 

Water Sampling Technologies

## Extraction (chemical)

Analytical Traps

Supercritical Fluid Extraction

Solid Phase Extraction

Thermal Desorption

# III. Why Should You Participate?

Vendor FACTS is an excellent opportunity for vendors to promote their capabilities. The system allows the vendor to provide substantial information on the applicability, cost, performance, and current use of their technologies. The database will be publicly available free-of-charge on the Internet as well as on computer diskette. We anticipate reaching cleanup personnel and investors throughout the U.S. and abroad by widely advertising Vendor FACTS in trade journals, at conferences, and through direct mailings to an extensive list of potential users.

#### IV. Should Confidential Business Information Be Submitted?

Confidential business information (CBI) should <u>not</u> be submitted, because EPA plans to make all submitted information available to the public. However, applicants may write

"available on a case-by-case basis" as their response to those questions for which they have information, but would prefer not to make this information generally available.

For confidential projects that otherwise could not be included, applicants are encouraged to provide "sanitized" or masked information that will allow users to review general information on a vendor's experience, without revealing confidential information. For instance, in Part 5, which details project experience, you may provide a generic industry name, such as "organic chemical manufacturer" instead of the actual site name.

# V. How Much Documentation is Required Regarding Performance and Other Technology Claims?

Vendor FACTS is a service provided by EPA to showcase vendor's innovative technologies and capabilities. Therefore, is in the applicant's best interest to fill out each part of VIF as completely as possible since incomplete information may discourage users from considering the technology further.

EPA will review each submittal for clarity, completeness, and adherence to instructions and may contact you to clarify information submitted. If the Agency makes any substantive changes to the submittal the respondent will be given the opportunity to review and comment, with one exception: EPA may list publicly-available information or references on Superfund sites or Federal facilities at which the vendor's technology has been used.

The Agency will not review submitted data for accuracy or quality; to do so would be too resource intensive and subjective, and would substantially delay dissemination of the database. Vendor FACTS will clearly state that vendors have supplied the information, and that the data have not been verified by the Agency. Applicants should expect that interested users may request additional information regarding applicability and performance of a particular monitoring or measurement technology. The database will contain the following disclaimer:

Inclusion in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Vendor Field Analytical and Characterization Technologies System (Vendor FACTS) database does not mean that the Agency approves, recommends, licenses, certifies, or authorizes the use of any of the technologies. Nor does the Agency certify the accuracy of the data. This listing means only that the vendor has provided information on a technology that EPA considers to be eligible for inclusion in this database.

#### VI. When and Where to File

EPA will review *Vendor Information Forms* received by **July 30, 1997**, for inclusion in version 3.0 of Vendor FACTS in 1997. EPA will review responses received after July 30, only as time and resources permit.

Send completed VIFs and diskettes to:

System Operator, Vendor FACTS PRC Environmental Management, Inc. 7932 Nieman Road Lenexa, KS 66214

If you completed the VIF electronically (on a diskette), please attach a hard copy printout along with the diskette.

#### VII. Electronic Submittal of Vendor Information Form

Instead of submitting this form, you may provide information on your technology(ies) electronically. To do so, you can download an electronic version of the Vendor Information Form (VIF) from the Vendor FACTS pointer page at www.prcemi.com/vfacts or from the EPA's Cleanup Information (CLU-IN) web site at www.clu-in.com. You can also obtain the VIF by electronic mail (send request to cassidt@prcemi.com). The electronic VIF can be obtained on a 3.5" IBM-compatible diskette by calling the Vendor FACTS help line at (800) 245-4505. For electronic submittals, a diskette containing the completed VIF, along with a hard copy printout of the completed form, should be mailed to the address listed in Section VI above.

## VIII. EPA's Authority for Submittal and Burden Statement

EPA's authority for conducting this *First Invitation for Submittals* is Section 311 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.). Under Section 311, EPA may collect and disseminate information related to the use of innovative monitoring and measuring technologies for the detection of hazardous substances at hazardous waste sites.

EPA estimates that the vendor reporting burden for this collection of information will average 25 hours per respondent for one original submittal. This estimate includes the time applicants will require to review and maintain the data needed, and to complete and review the VIF. Send comments regarding this burden estimate, or any other aspect of reducing the burden, to Chief, Information Policy Branch, PM-223, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460; and to Paperwork Reduction Project (OMB #2050-0114), Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

# VENDOR FIELD ANALYTICAL AND CHARACTERIZATION TECHNOLOGIES SYSTEM

# (VENDOR FACTS) VENDOR INFORMATION FORM 3.0

#### PART 1: GENERAL INFORMATION

Part 1 contains questions about general information on your company. Part 1 must be completed for a technology to be included in Vendor FACTS.

1.1	Date Submitted / /		
1.2	Developer/Vendor Name		-
1.3 9	Street Address		
1.4 (	City	State/Province	Zip Code
1.5 (	Country	<del></del>	
1.6 a	a. Contact Name(s)		
k	o. Contact Title(s)		
	Contact Phone ( ) -		
1.8 F	ax Number ( )		
1.9 li	nternet/e-mail address		
1.10	Home Page Address		

Vendor FACTS 3.0 may include the capability to display the company logo for each vendor's technology. If possible, please include with your VIF submittal an electronic copy of your company logo in a Bitmap (BMP), Tag Image File (TIF), or PCX format.

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

#### PART 2: TECHNOLOGY OVERVIEW

Part 2 asks questions about the technology type, trade name, patent information, technology description, highlights, limitations, media monitored, monitoring targets as well as other general questions related to a vendor's technology. Part 2 must be completed for a technology to be included in Vendor Facts.

2.1 Technology Type. Check one only. Fill out a separate form for each additional technology.

Analytical		Geophysical	
00 000000000000	Acoustic Wave Chemical Sensors  Air Measurement (Weather Measurement Technologies Excluded)  Analytical Detectors (Stand Alone Only) Biosensors Chemical Reaction-Based Indicators (Colormetric) Spectroscopy Fiber Optic Chemical Sensors Chromatography Immunoassays Infrared Monitors Mass Spectroscopy (may include GC/MS) Soil Gas Analyzer Systems X-Ray Fluorescence Analyzers Electrochemical-based Detectors  action (chemical)  Analytical Traps Supercritical Fluid Extraction	tec	Ground Penetrating Radar Electromagnetic Seismic Reflection/Refraction Resistivity/Conductivity Magnetrometry icate the intended use of your geophysical hnology.  Surface Borehole Direct-push mpling or Sampler Emplacement  Air/Gas Sampling Technologies Water Sampling Technologies Soil Sampling Technologies Product Sampling Technologies Multimedia Sampling
	Solid Phase Extraction		Surface Sampling
<b>L</b>	Thermal Desorption	ч	Bio-update Sampling
Other	re		
Vendor Facts 3.0 may include the capability to display a picture of your technology. If possible, please include with your VIF submittal a picture of your technology in a Bitmap (BMP), Tag Image File (TIF) or PCX electronic format.  2.2 Trade Name or Model Number Assigned By Vendor (if different than name listed in Question			
	2.1).		
2.3	Equipment is (check one only)  Portable		Transportable
2.4	Registered trademark?	N	o

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

# PART 2: TECHNOLOGY OVERVIEW

2.5	Ver	ndor Services.	Check all that	apply.				1
	П	Equipment manufac	******					
	_	Subcontractor for c					ı	
				i i				
		Prime contractor fo Fechnology sales	i iuii-service chara	cterization, mor	litoring, or i	measurement		
		rechnology sales  Fechnology rentals	t	•	·			
			or leases					
	<u> </u>	Other (specify)						····
2.6	Pate	ents						
	a. Is	s technology paten	ted?		Yes	☐ No	Patent #	
	b. Is	s patent pending?			Yes	☐ No		
2.7	Tecl oper	hnology Maturi rational status (	ty. Check only of the technolo	<i>one.</i> Using gy.	the follo	wing definiti	ions, indicate the	
	a. 🗀	Mature. Availab	le equipment is size	ed and commerc	cially availa	ble for actual m	nonitoring or measure	ment.
	b. 🗀	which will be ma design for comm	nditions for a comi rketed, however, t	nercially available he operating pro	le system. ocedures ar	However, it is	y feasibility or establis not of the final size o cs will not change upo	or design
2.8	Wha	it is the intende	ed use of your t	echnology?				
		Analytical meas	urement		☐ He	alth and Saf	ety Monitoring	
		Site Mapping			Ph	ysical Chara	cterization	
	<u> </u>	eak/Leachate [	Detection		☐ Sai	mple Collect	ion	
		Other:						
	teste	ed, or has this t	echnology bee	n tested in a	technolo	gy evaluatio	his technology be on, verification, or ent Technologies	•
	EPA	SITE Program:	☐ Ye	es 🔲	No			
	Cons	sortium for Site	Characterization	on Technolog	y's (CSC	T) verification	on Program: 🗖 Y	es 🖵 No
	Othe	r:			Yes		☐ No	
	Namo	e of project and	contact:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-	
ا	Name	e of report and	EPA document	number:				

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

2.10 Description of Technology. In 300 words or less, describe the monitoring/measurement device or technology, including scientific principles on which the technology is based; whether full-scale system is continuous, on-demand, or single measurement; and whether the technology is transportable, portable, or in situ. Part 3 allows more detail for technology-specific information. Part 4 allows more detail for equipment capabilities and operation.

#### EXAMPLE

#### **Description of Technology**

ABC Corporation has developed an innovative detector for fluorescing analytes in water using fiber optics. This sensor, which exists as a detector on a cone penetrometer or as permanent monitor, uses a fiber optic bundle to transmit laser energy as well as to detect resultant fluorescence analytes such as pesticides. The returned spectra is automatically compared to a spectral library resident in a personal computer to distinguish the type of pesticide, etc.

When used as an in situ monitor, the fiber optic bundle is left in place in a small diameter screened PVC casing. At the surface, the end of the fiber optic bundle is protected in a small case mounted on the PVC, or other casing. Readings are made by attaching the fiber optic connector to the receptacle on a portable fluorimeter

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Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

2.11 Technology Highlights. In 200 words or less, describe the key marketable features of the technology in terms of parameters measured, performance, implementation, or cost. Include highlights such as monitoring niche and advantages over other technologies.

#### **EXAMPLE**

#### **Technology Highlights**

The SUPER sensor can operate in a wide range of subsurface conditions from 60% saturation in the vadose zone, to below the water table, and up to 200 ft, in depth. The measurable contaminant range is from under 10 ppb to pure product; while differentiation concentration ranges from 50 ppb through pure product. When used as a sensor on a cone penetrometer, continuous readings can be recorded at rates of 1 ft./min. and detection limits of 30 ppb. Full specification can be accomplished by stopping for no more than 20 seconds.

The SUPER sensor can identify and quantify PAH's, pesticides, and BTEX. Once system hardware and software are configured, there is virtually no cost for subsequent analyses. As a left-in-place monitor (which connects to portable instruments) each installation costs from \$50 - \$150. The use of a cone penetrometer eliminates the need for slow

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

2.12 Technical Limitations. In 200 words or less, describe the technical limitations, such as specific contaminants, site conditions, and waste preparation that could adversely affect applicability or performance.

#### **EXAMPLE**

#### **Technology Limitations**

The SUPER sensor relies on the ability of a target compound to fluorescence, which currently limits detection to those compounds mentioned. An additional problem can exist where two compounds have fluorescence spectra which are close to each other; in this case differentiation between the two may not be possible. Minor problems can exist in the presence of humic acids which cause interferences; however, this can be alleviated through preliminary chemical analysis and subsequent calibration. Due to transmission losses, the maximum length of the fiber bundle is limited to 200 feet when used as an in situ monitor. When used as a portable monitoring device where the fiber

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

2.13 Other Comments. In 200 words or less, provide additional technology information, such as technology history, status, capabilities, experience, and applicable permits obtained (e.g., TSCA, RCRA).

#### **EXAMPLE**

#### Other Comments

The SUPER sensor has been successfully used in the monitoring mode on five hazardous waste sites and was shown to compare favorably with results of traditional analytical methods. As there currently exist cone penetrometer systems using fiber optics and sapphire windows (which are essentially the same as the SUPER system requirements), adaptation to a penetrometer system is not anticipated to degrade results. The SUPER cone penetrometer system is anticipated for fielding in May of 1997.

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Vendor Name	<u> </u>
Technology Type	

2.14 Media monitored or characterized. Check "actual" for all media in which the technology for monitoring or measurement has been used. Check "potential" for all media to which the technology may be applied in the future.

Actual	Potential	
		Soil (in situ) Soil (ex situ)
	Ü.	Sludge (Does not include municipal sewage sludge.) Solid (for example, slag)
		Natural sediment (in situ)  Natural sediment (ex situ)
		Soil Gas Air particulates and aerosols
		Air vapors  Leachate (in situ)
		Surface Water (in situ)  Groundwater (in situ) [Includes measurement of ground water and/or saturated soil.]
		Aqueous Sample (ex situ) (includes ex situ samples of groundwater or surface water, leachate, or waste water from a hazardous waste site)  Dense nonaqueous phase liquids (DNAPL) [in situ]
		Light nonaqueous phase liquids (LNAPL) [in situ] Multimedia
		Other (specify)

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

			22011102041 0	A FITAIL		onunueu/
2.15	mon the t mea	itore tech sure	ng Targets. Check all that may apply. ed or measured by your technology (i.e nology may be applied to in the future. d should be included in Part 5, Techno	., data Data	exist for a	). Check "potential" for all that ctual contaminants monitored or
	Chem Actua		Potential	Actual	Poten	tial
			Halogenated volatiles Halogenated semivolatiles Nonhalogenated volatiles Nonhalogenated semivolatiles Organic pesticides/herbicides Dioxins/furans PCBs Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) Solvents Benzene-toluene-ethylbenzene-xylene (BTEX) Acetonitrile (organic cyanide) Organic corrosives BOD/COD Chemical/biological warfare agents Gases Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)			Heavy metals Nonmetallic toxic elements Radioactive metals Asbestos Inorganic cyanides Inorganic corrosives Scellaneous Explosives/propellants Organometallic pesticides/herbicides Other (specify)
	Physi Actual		ntial	Actual Po	otentia	al
			Water Table Soil Types Bedrock Stratigraphy Resistivity Conductivity			Buried Ferrous Materials Buried Non Ferrous Materials Soil Moisture Temperature pH/Corrosivity Other (specify)

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

2.16 Applicable Industrial Waste Sources or Site Types. Check all that may apply. Check "actual" for all waste sources or site types on which your technology has been or is currently capable of being used. Check "potential" for waste sources or all site types that the technology may be applied to in the future. See Table A for wastes typically associated with each industry.

Actual Potential Actual Potential		
Actual Potential  Agriculture Battery recycling/disposal Chloro-alkali manufacturing Coal gasification Dry cleaning Electroplating Gasoline service station/petroleum storage facility Herbicide manufacturing/use Industrial landfills Inorganic/organic pigments Machine shops Metal ore mining and smelting Municipal landfill	Actual Potential    Munitions manufacturing	

Vendor Name	
<b>Technology Type</b>	

# Table A

# Contaminants/Wastes Associated With Industrial Waste **Sources or Types of Sites**

Agriculture	:	Pesticides
Battery recycling/disposal	:	Lead (acid)
Chloro-alkali manufacturing	:	Chlorine compounds, mercury
Coal gasification	:	PAHs
Dry cleaning	:	Solvents
Electroplating	:	Chrome, metals
Herbicide manufacturing/use	•	Pesticides
Industrial landfills	:	Wastes from Multiple Sources
Inorganic/organic pigments	:	Solvents, chrome, zinc
Machine shops	:	Metals, oils
Metal ore mining and smelting	:	Metals
Municipal landfills	:	Wastes from multiple sources
Munitions manufacturing	:	Explosives, lead
Paint/ink formulation	:	Solvents, some metals (chrome, zinc)
Pesticide manufacturing/use	:	Pesticides
Petroleum refining and reuse	:	Petroleum, hydrocarbons, BTEX
Photographic products	:	Silver, bromide, solvent
Plastics manufacturing	:	Polymers, phthalates
Pulp and paper industry	:	Chlorinated organics, dioxins
Other organic chemical manufacturing	:	Organics, metals (used as catalyst)
Other inorganic chemical manufacturing	:	Inorganics, metals
Semiconductor manufacturing	: ,	Degreasing agents (solvents), metals
Rubber manufacturing	:	Rubber, plastics, polymers, organics
Wood preserving	:	Creosote, PCP, arsenic, chrome, PAHs
Uranium mining	:	Uranium, radioactive metals
	Battery recycling/disposal Chloro-alkali manufacturing Coal gasification Dry cleaning Electroplating Herbicide manufacturing/use Industrial landfills	Battery recycling/disposal Chloro-alkali manufacturing Coal gasification Dry cleaning Electroplating Herbicide manufacturing/use Industrial landfills Inorganic/organic pigments Machine shops Metal ore mining and smelting Municipal landfills Munitions manufacturing Paint/ink formulation Pesticide manufacturing/use Petroleum refining and reuse Photographic products Plastics manufacturing Pulp and paper industry Other organic chemical manufacturing Semiconductor manufacturing Rubber manufacturing Rubber manufacturing Semiconductor manufacturing Rubber manufacturing

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

#### PART 3: EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS AND OPERATIONS

Part 3 asks questions related to the specific details of a vendor's technology. Part 3 must be completed for a technology to be included in Vendor Facts.

3.1 Major Method Processes. In 300 words or less, describe the standard operating procedures of your system, including a list of operating steps. Provide more detail than you did in Question 2.10.

#### **EXAMPLE**

#### Major Unit Processes

Full-scale equipment consists of a 20 ton truck in which are contained the hydraulics, penetrometer sections, controls, computers, spectrofluorimeter, and personnel. Penetrometer sections are standard 3 ft. by 1.75 in diameter with the head tipped with a hardened steep tip. The cone section contains sensors for tip resistance and sliding friction as well as containing a sapphire window-protected sensor with an insulated fiber optic bundle leading to system equipment. This system is advanced hydraulically in three-foot increments to depths up to 300 ft. in unconsolidated material. The following are standard steps involved in using the device in full-scale operations.

- Prior to use, site-specific soil samples and lab standards of known contaminant values are used to calibrate the SUPER system.
- 2. System integrity checks are performed.
- 3. The apparatus is assembled as the penetrometer is advanced through the bottom of the truck.
- 4. The penetrometer is steadily driven into the soil at a rate of 1 tt./min. while data is stored and processed by the computer. Data is simultaneously printed on a strip log. Tip and sliding resistance are simultaneously recorded and plotted.
- Back filling with grout is performed during a second run using a grouting tip with grout emplaced from the bottom.

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Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

3.1	Major Method Processes	(continued).
	·	
	,	

Vendor Name	 
Technology Type	

# Physical Dimensions and Shipping Requirements

3.2	What components are in	ncluded with yo	our system?		
	Indicate the dimensions	of the apparate	us (how much s	pace needed for e	ach component)?
	Component: He	eight:	Width:	Length:	Weight:
	Component: He	eight:	Width:	Length:	Weight:
	Component: He	eight:	Width:	Length:	Weight:
	Component: He	eight:	Width:	Length:	Weight:
3.3	Indicate the shipping req	quirements of t	he technology.		
	Standard Freight				
	☐ Dangerous Goods				
	☐ Hazardous Goods				
3.4	If dangerous or hazardou requirements.	us goods is che	ecked, please de	escribe any special	shipping
Pow	er Requirements				
3.5	Does your field analytica power supplies (check a		zation technolog	gy require one or n	nore of the following
	☐ Batteries - type:		Na	atural/LP gas	
	☐ AC 110 V		<b>□</b> A0	C 3 phase	
	Other (specify)				
	Power supply is not r	required			
3.6	If your field analytical or continuously operate be				, how long can it

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

# Operation of the field analytical or characterization technology

	7.00.0.00.000	tion teenhology
3.7		ical or characterization technology require the use of
	Yes	□ No
3.8	If yes, please describe the reagents or sup	pplies required.
3.9		ent package, or must they be purchased separately?
3.10	Are the reagents or supplies sensitive to environmental controls such as refrigera	o environmental conditions (that is, are ation required)?
	Yes	□ No
Calib	pration	
3.11	Indicate the type and frequency of calib	ration required (check all that apply).
	TYPE	FREQUENCY
	One-time, initial calibration is set at t	he factory
	Periodic, calibration is set at the fact	ory
	Theoretical, based on literature	
	Empirical, based on standards	
	☐ Site specific	
	Other:	
3.12	Does the instrument need to be calibrate	ed for each specific contaminant that is analyzed?
	Yes	□ No

Vendor Name	
<b>Technology Type</b>	

# Sample Preparation and Preservation

3.13	13 What sample preparation and preservation is required?					
	PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL			
	☐ Homogenation	☐ Sorptio	n (trapping)			
	☐ Sieving	Chemic	al addition		•	
	Grinding	🔲 pH adju	ustment			
	☐ Cooling					
	Other:	_	Other:			
3.14	Is site preparation required?					
	Yes		☐ No		ř	
3.15	If yes, please describe					
Mainte	enance					
3.16	Is routine maintenance requ	ired?				
	Yes		□ No			
	Describe routine maintenand	ce:				
3.17	If yes, who performs routing	e maintenand	pe?			
	☐ Vendor	Operator	Other: _			
Residu	ual Wastes			-		
3.18	Does your field analytical or residual wastes (hazardous			ectly or indirect	tly produce an	y
	Yes		□No			
3.19	If yes, how are residual was technology managed?	stes that are	produced by your	field analytical c	or characteriza	tion

			Technology Type	
	PART 3: EQU	IPMENT SPECIFI	CATIONS AND OPERATIONS (continued)	
3.20			e waste that is produced?	
	Yes	☐ No	☐ Varies with local regulations	
Healti	h and Safety			
3.21	What protective equi	pment or health I that apply	and safety procedures are required to operate the	
	Protective clothing	g, specify:		
	Personal monitoring	ng		
	☐ Waste storage		Reagent storage	
	Other:			
3.22		•	· <del></del>	
3.22	List any nearth and sa	arety issues asso	ciated with the instrument.	
	****			
Permit	t Requirements	,		
3.23	Are users of the tech certifications for trans	nology required t sportation, opera	tion, or ownership of the technology?	
	Yes	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	□ No	
	Type Peguired:			
	Type Required:  Federal	☐ State	Other	
	Please list the type of	permit required:		
Techni	ical Support			
3.24	Is special training requ	uired and/or prov	ided?	
	☐ Yes, Training Required			
	No, Training is Not	Required, but is	provided upon request	
	No, Training is not	required or prov	rided	

**Vendor Name** 

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

3.25	If yes, indicate the duration off site.	on and cost of	the training and v	vhether it is conducted on site or
	☐ On site	Off site	☐ Negotiable	
	Duration: Cost:	Duration: Cost:		
3.26	Quality of technical suppositions quality results, who			nstrument breaks down or is not
	24 hour hotline			
	24 hour answering ser	vice - please i	ndicate average re	sponse time;
	Regular business hours	s - please list i	nours:	
	☐ Service contract			
	Other:	_		
Cost II	nformation			
3.27	a. Can your field analyti	cal or characte	erization technolog	y be purchased, leased, or rented?
	Purchased	Leased	Rented	Other:
b.	If your field analytical or please indicate cost belo		ion technology car	n be purchased for individual use
	Total unit cost \$	unit		
c.	If your field analytical or please indicate the renta		- 7	n be rented or leased directly
	\$hr \$c	ay \$	week \$ mo	nth \$ analysis
	\$ linear ft			
	Other costs:	<del></del>		
	If you do not lease the essurces?	equipment dire	ectly, can you prov	ide information on third party
	∏ vos			□ No.

		Technology Type
	PART 3: EQUIPMENT SPEC	IFICATIONS AND OPERATIONS (continued)
<b>d.</b>	Does the vendor supply everythin purchase of the technology?	g necessary to use and obtain data with the rental or
	Yes	□ No
e.	technology (for example, indicate included in the price above). Also	ated with your field analytical or characterization the cost of reagents if they are required and were not indicate the cost of refills or routinely required
3.28	Factors Affecting Unit Price. Plea on the unit price. Example factors	se indicate the factors that will have a significant effect s include:
Sam Turk Dep Dep	al contaminant concentration uple handling/preprocessing pidity, airborne particulates th to contamination th to ground water rfering analytes, volatility	Site preparation pH, Eh, moisture Grain size, soil type Access to power Labor rates Detection limit/resolution needed

Vendor Name \_

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

# PART 4: EQUIPMENT/CAPABILITIES AND PERFORMANCE

Part 4 allows you to describe the specific capabilities and operation of your equipment.

Operati	ng e	conditi	ons (	(temp	eratu	re, m	oisture,	etc.)

4.1	1 Check the matrix and environmental conditions that may affect or interfere with the performance of your field analytical or characterization technology.				
	Matrix				
	☐ Soil texture	Consolidated or not			
	☐ Moisture	Permafrost			
	☐ Saturated	Percent Organic Matter			
	Unsaturated (indicate range):	Other:			
	Environmental Conditions				
	Temperature (indicate range needed):	<del></del>			
	Rain				
	☐ Daylight				
	Humidity				
4.2	.2 Can the technology be operated successfully outside (i.e. a controlled environment is no necessary)?				
	☐Yes	l No			
Date	Type and Interpretation				
4.3	3 What type of data does you technology produce? (check all that apply)				
	Qualitative (yes/no, absence or presence)				
	Quantitative (specific number)				
	Semi-quantitative (measurement within range)				
4.4	What data manipulation is required and how long does in	it take to obtain useable results?			
	None, the technology automatically produces useable	e data.			

	PART 4: EQUIPMENT/CAPABILITIES AND PERFORMANCE (continued)
	Some data manipulation is required to produce a data point.
	Data must be entered into a software program that calculates or produces useable data.
	Describe the procedure and indicate time requirements:
4.5	Sample Throughput/Measurement Frequency. Please indicate the sample throughput (that is, how long it takes to generate one useable data point). Throughput is measured by the total time required to obtain the data divided by the total number of data points.
	<u>Units</u>
	per hour per day per ft <sup>2</sup> per linear foot per acre feet per day
	continuous readout
	Other (specify)
Dev	elopmental or Bench-Scale Studies
4.6	Can you conduct developmental or bench-scale studies on some types of waste at your location?
	Yes No At a contaminated site? Yes No
4.7	Give the estimated range of quantity or size of target material needed to test the feasibility of this technology on a specific target material.
	to (units)
4.8	Estimate total number of bench-scale studies conducted on actual target materials from different sources or sites. Count studies pertaining to the same site once, regardless of the number of different target materials.

Vendor Name \_\_\_\_
Technology Type \_\_\_\_

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

#### PART 4: EQUIPMENT/CAPABILITIES AND PERFORMANCE (continued)

Precision	and Accuracy
***************************************	

.9	Specify the maximum measurement precision of the instrument.
	Specify the maximum measurement of accuracy of the instrument.

If the performance of your technology is site-specific (that is, the quality of the results (data) it produces can vary from site to site) please complete question 5.1

If the performance of your technology is the same from site to site (that is, it can always achieve the same method detection limit on a contamination) please complete question 4.10.

#### COCs, MDL and operational range

4.10 Please indicate the method detection limits (MDL) and range of detection for contaminants of concern (COC) in each matrix analyzed?

Contaminants of concern Matrix Method detection limit Concentration Range

Vendors should submit data on either contaminant groups or specific contaminants. Please provide a hard copy of this data that can be photocopied and included in the VIF. Please do not spend time typing or developing a contaminant data list.

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

Part 5 asks questions about the performance of a vendor's technology. Part 5 is optional; however, EPA encourages vendors to complete as much of the questionnaire as possible.

Complete question 5.1 if the performance of your technology can vary from site to site (that is, it is site-specific).

5.1 List as many as five representative projects that also can serve as references. List information for only one project per sheet. For projects that have more than one application, fill out a separate sheet for each application. Provide only the performance data that is specific to each project listed. Commercial projects are of most importance. EPA reserves the right to add information on projects conducted for the federal government of which EPA is aware.

Site Name or Industry Type if Client		
Identity is Confidential:  Site Type or Waste Source (Check all the		
Agriculture Battery recycling/disposal Chloro-alkali manufacturing Coal gasification Dry cleaning Electroplating Gasoline service station/petroleum storage facility Herbicide manufacturing/use	Industrial landfills Inorganic/organic pigments Machine shops Metal ore mining and smelting Municipal Landfill Munitions Manufacturing Paint/ink formulation Pesticide manufacturing/use Petroleum refining and reuse Photographic products Plastics manufacturing	Pulp and paper industry Other organic chemical manufacturing Other inorganic chemical manufacturing Semiconductor manufacturing Rubber manufacturing Wood preserving Uranium mining Others (specify)
Location	Application of Project To	ype (Check all that apply)
CityState/Province:	Full-Scale Field Demonstration Bench-Scale Study TSCA National Demonstration	Research Other (specify):
Country	TSCA Research and Development CSCT Verification Program EPA SITE Characterization and Monitoring Program	
Regulation/Statute/Organization (Check all that apply)	Media (Check	all that apply)
RCRA Corrective Action CERCLA TSCA Safe Drinking Water Act UST Corrective Action State (specify) DOD DOE Other (Specify) Not Applicable	Soil (in situ) Soil (ex situ) Sludge Solid Natural sediment (in situ) Natural sediment (ex situ) Air particulates and aerosols Leachate (in situ) Other	Aqueous sample (ex situ) Ground water (in situ) Soil gas Air vapors Dense nonaqueous phase liquids (DNAPL) [in situ] Light nonaqueous phase liquids (LNAPL) [in situ] Surface water (in situ)
	Equipment Scale (Check one only)	Project Status
No. of Measurements per day	Mature	Completed
Total No. of Measurements	Pre-commercial	Month Year

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

# a. (continued)

Note:	(1)	List one specific contaminant per line. Do not list such entire contaminant groups as VOCs or solvents
		TPH, which can be analyzed using a specific test method, can be listed as an individual contaminant.
	(2)	Indicate the sample matrix. Refer to question 2.14.
	(3)	Indicate the method detection limit. Indicate a range if the MDL can vary.
	(4)	The concentration range is the range of concentrations over which the technology was capable of
		operating for this project.
	(5)	include all related costs necessary to set up, read, record, and compute measurement.

		Performance Data						
(1) Contaminant or Pollutant Parameter	(2) Matrix	(3) Method Defection Limits (Min. to Max.)		(4) Concentration Range	Units			
(Example) Benzene	Soil	25 - 50	ppm	10 - 100	ppm			
		•	<u> </u>					
Conditions or interference adver	sely affecting performa	nce						
		Cost Information (5)						
Estimated or actual total cost of for this project	Estimated or actual total cost of using this technology			What items or activities are included in these cost(s) (e.g., mobilization, demobilization, excavation, waste handling)?				
\$ (total)								
Person outside of company fami	liar with project (option	nal)	Is Litera	ature Available on this Pro ay wish to include these o	ject?			
Name		in <i>Part 6</i> )						
Address								
Phone								
Additional project information si information).	te conditions, mode of	operation, derivation of accuracy a	ind precis	sion, and other pertinent				
-				٠				
			<u>-</u>					

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

	···	
Site Name or Industry Type if Client Identity is Confidential:		
Site Type or Waste Source (Check all the	iat apply)	
Agriculture Battery recycling/disposal Chloro-alkali manufacturing Coal gasification Dry cleaning Electroplating Gasoline service station/petroleum storage facility Herbicide manufacturing/use	Industrial landfills Inorganic/organic pigments Machine shops Metal ore mining and smelting Municipal Landfill Munitions Manufacturing Paint/ink formulation Pesticide manufacturing/use Petroleum refining and reuse Photographic products Plastics manufacturing	Pulp and paper industry Other organic chemical manufacturing Other inorganic chemical manufacturing Semiconductor manufacturing Rubber manufacturing Wood preserving Uranium mining Others (specify)
Location	Application or Project Ty	pe (Check all that apply)
City State/Province: Country Regulation/Statute/Organization	Full-Scale Field Demonstration Bench-Scale Study TSCA National Demonstration TSCA Research and Development CSCT Verification Program EPA SITE Characterization and Monitoring Program	Research Other (specify):
(Check all that apply)	Media (Check	all that apply)
RCRA Corrective Action CERCLA TSCA Safe Drinking Water Act UST Corrective Action State (specify) DOD DOE Other (Specify) Not Applicable	Soil (in situ) Soil (ex situ) Sludge Solid Natural sediment (in situ) Natural sediment (ex situ) Air particulates and aerosols Leachate (in situ) Other	Aqueous sample (ex situ) Ground water (in situ) Soil gas Air vapors Dense nonaqueous phase liquids (DNAPL) [in situ] Light nonaqueous phase liquids (LNAPL) [in situ] Surface water (in situ)
	Equipment Scale (Check one only)	Project Status
No. of Measurements per day	Mature	Completed
Total No. of Measurements	Pre-commercial	Month Year

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

# b. (continued)

Note:	(1)	List one specific contaminant per line. Do not list such entire contaminant groups as VOCs or solvents.
		TPH, which can be analyzed using a specific test method, can be listed as an individual contaminant.
	(2)	Indicate the sample matrix. Refer to question 2.14.
	(3)	Indicate the method detection limit. Indicate a range if the MDL can vary.
	(4)	The concentration range is the range of concentrations over which the technology was capable of
		operating for this project.
	(5)	Include all related costs necessary to set up, read, record, and compute measurement.

		Performance Data			
(1) Contaminant or Pollutant Parameter	(2) Matrix	(3) Method Detection Limits (Min. to Max.)	Units	(4) Concentration Range	Units
(Example) Benzene	Soil	25 - 50	ppm	10 - 100	ppm
				- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		·			
			ļ		
Estimated or actual total cost of for this project	using this technology	Cost Information (5)  What items or activities are includemobilization, excavation, wast	ıded in the	ese cost(s) (e.g., mobiliza	tion,
\$ (total)					
Person outside of company familiar with project (option Name Company Address		nal)	Is Litera (You ma in <i>Part</i> 6		oject? citations
Phone	***			in and ather next:	
Additional project information sit information).	e conditions, mode of	operation, derivation of accuracy	and precis	sion, and other pertinent	
				· · · · ·	
		Manus - Manus			

Vendor Name	
<b>Technology Type</b>	

	<b>«</b>	
Site Name or Industry Type if Client Identity is Confidential:		
Site Type or Waste Source (Check all the	nat apply)	
Agriculture Battery recycling/disposal Chloro-alkali manufacturing Coal gasification Dry cleaning Electroplating Gasoline service station/petroleum storage facility Herbicide manufacturing/use	Industrial landfills Inorganic/organic pigments Machine shops Metal ore mining and smelting Municipal Landfill Munitions Manufacturing Paint/ink formulation Pesticide manufacturing/use Petroleum refining and reuse Photographic products Plastics manufacturing	Pulp and paper industry Other organic chemical manufacturing Other inorganic chemical manufacturing Semiconductor manufacturing Rubber manufacturing Wood preserving Uranium mining Others (specify)
Location	Application or Project Ty	pe (Check all that apply)
City	Full-Scale	Research
State/Province	Field Demonstration	Other (specify):
State/Province:	Bench-Scale Study TSCA National Demonstration	<u> </u>
Country	TSCA Research and	
	Development	
	CSCT Verification Program	
	EPA SITE Characterization	,
Regulation/Statute/Organization	and Monitoring Program	
(Check all that apply)	Media (Check	all that apply)
RCRA Corrective Action	Soil (in situ)	Aqueous sample (ex situ)
CERCLA	Soil (ex situ)	Ground water (in situ)
TSCA	Sludge	Soil gas
Safe Drinking Water Act UST Corrective Action	Solid	Air vapors
State (specify)	Natural sediment (in situ)  Natural sediment (ex situ)	Dense nonaqueous phase
DOD	Air particulates and aerosols	liquids (DNAPL) [in situ] Light nonaqueous phase liquids
DOE	Leachate (in situ)	(LNAPL) [in situ]
Other (Specify)	Other	Surface water (in situ)
Not Applicable	,	
	Equipment Scale (Check one only)	Project Status
No. of Measurements per day	Mature	Ongoing Completed
Total No. of Measurements	Pre-commercial	MonthYear

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

#### c. (continued)

Note:	(1)	List one specific contaminant per line.	Do not list such entire contaminant groups as VOCs or solvents.
		TPH, which can be analyzed using a spe	ecific test method, can be listed as an individual contaminant.

Indicate the sample matrix. Refer to question 2.14.
Indicate the method detection limit. Indicate a range if the MDL can vary.

The concentration range is the range of concentrations over which the technology was capable of (2) (3) (4) operating for this project.
Include all related costs necessary to set up, read, record, and compute measurement.

(5)

		WEXWARD CONTRACTOR	(4.0.3 g s wuw)			
Performance Data						
(1) Contaminant or Pollutant Parameter	(2) Matrix	(3) Method Detection Limits (Min. to Max.)	Units	(4) Concentration Range	Units	
(Example) Benzene	Soil	25 - 50	ppm	10 - 100	ppm	
	£					
				,		
Canditions or interference adve	ercally affacting parforms	ance	I	<u></u>	I	
Collections of interterence adve	ersery arrecting performe					
		Cost Information (5)				
Estimated or actual total cost of this project	Estimated or actual total cost of using this technology What items or activities are included in these cost(s) (e.g., mobilization,				tion,	
\$ (total)						
Person outside of company familiar with project (optional)  Name Company			Is Literature Available on this Project? (You may wish to include these citations in <i>Part 6</i> )			
Address			Yes No			
Phone			<u> </u>			
Additional project information s information).	site conditions, mode of	operation, derivation of accuracy a	and precis	sion, and other pertinent		
					<u></u> -	
t						

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

### PART 5: REPRESENTATIVE APPLICATIONS, CLIENT REFERENCES, AND PERFORMANCE DATA (continued)

Site Name or Industry Type if Client Identity is Confidential: Site Type or Waste Source (Check all that apply) Agriculture Industrial landfills Pulp and paper industry Battery recycling/disposal Inorganic/organic pigments Other organic chemical Chloro-alkali Machine shops manufacturing manufacturing Metal ore mining and smelting Other inorganic chemical Coal gasification Municipal Landfill manufacturing Dry cleaning Munitions Manufacturing Semiconductor manufacturing Electroplating Paint/ink formulation Rubber manufacturing Gasoline service Pesticide manufacturing/use Wood preserving station/petroleum storage Petroleum refining and reuse Uranium mining facility Photographic products Herbicide Plastics manufacturing Others (specify) manufacturing/use Location Application or Project Type (Check all that apply) Full-Scale Research Field Demonstration Other (specify): State/Province: Bench-Scale Study TSCA National Demonstration Country TSCA Research and Development **CSCT Verification Program EPA SITE Characterization and** Monitoring Program Regulation/Statute/Organization Media (Check all that apply) (Check all that apply) **RCRA Corrective Action** Soil (in situ) Aqueous sample (ex situ) **CERCLA** Soil (ex situ) Ground water (in situ) **TSCA** Sludge Soil gas Safe Drinking Water Act Solid Air vapors **UST Corrective Action** Natural sediment (in situ) Dense nonaqueous phase State (specify) Natural sediment (ex situ) liquids (DNAPL) [in situ] DOD Air particulates and aerosols Light nonaqueous phase liquids DOE Leachate (in situ) (LNAPL) [in situ] Other (Specify) Other Surface water (in situ) Not Applicable Equipment Scale (Check one only) Project Status Ongoing Completed No. of Measurements per day \_ Mature Total No. of Measurements \_

Pre-commercial

Month

Year

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	·

# PART 5: REPRESENTATIVE APPLICATIONS, CLIENT REFERENCES, AND PERFORMANCE DATA (continued)

#### d. (continued)

Nota:	(1)	List one specific contaminant per line. Do not list such entire contaminant groups as VOCs or solvents
		TPH, which can be analyzed using a specific test method, can be listed as an individual contaminant.
	(2)	Indicate the sample matrix. Refer to question 2.14.
	(3)	Indicate the method detection limit. Indicate a range if the MDL can vary.
	(4)	The concentration range is the range of concentrations over which the technology was capable of operating for this project.
	(5)	Include all related costs necessary to set up, read, record, and compute measurement.

		1.2	Performance Data			
(1) Contaminant or Pollutant Parameter	(2) Matrix		(3) Method Detection Limits (Min. to Max.)	Units	(4) Concentration Range	Unit
Example) Benzene	Soil		25 - 50	mqq	10 - 100	ppn
						-
		-				
						-
						+
•						
onditions or interference adver	selv affecting perfo					
	scry arresting period	orma	nce			
istimated or actual total cost of or this project			Cost Information (5)  What items or activities are included mobilization, excavation, waste	ded in the	ese cost(s) (e.g., mobiliz	ation,
stimated or actual total cost of			Cost Information (5)  What items or activities are included.	ded in the	ese cost(s) (e.g., mobiliz	ation,
stimated or actual total cost of or this project \$ (total) erson outside of company fami	f using this technolo iliar with project (op	ogy ption	Cost Information (5)  What items or activities are included demobilization, excavation, waste	ded in the handling	ese cost(s) (e.g., mobiliz g)?  ature Available on this Pray wish to include these	roiect?
stimated or actual total cost of or this project  \$ (total)  erson outside of company familiame	f using this technolo iliar with project (op	ogy ption	Cost Information (5)  What items or activities are includemobilization, excavation, waste	ded in the handling	ese cost(s) (e.g., mobiliz g)?  ature Available on this Pray wish to include these	roiect?
stimated or actual total cost of or this project  \$ (total)  erson outside of company familiame_ ddress hone  dditional project information si	f using this technolo iliar with project (op Company	ogy ption	Cost Information (5)  What items or activities are includemobilization, excavation, waste	ls Litera (You m in Part	ese cost(s) (e.g., mobiliz g)? 	roject? citatio
stimated or actual total cost of or this project  \$ (total)  erson outside of company familiame_ address	f using this technolo iliar with project (op Company	ogy ption	Cost Information (5)  What items or activities are included demobilization, excavation, wasted	ls Litera (You m in Part	ese cost(s) (e.g., mobiliz g)? 	roject? citatio

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

# PART 5: REPRESENTATIVE APPLICATIONS, CLIENT REFERENCES, AND PERFORMANCE DATA (continued)

Site Name or Industry Type if Client Identity is Confidential:  Site Type or Waste Source (Check all the Agriculture Battery recycling/disposal Chloro-alkali manufacturing Coal gasification Dry cleaning Electroplating Gasoline service station/petroleum storage facility Herbicide manufacturing/use	at apply)  Industrial landfills Inorganic/organic pigments Machine shops Metal ore mining and smelting Municipal Landfill Munitions Manufacturing Paint/ink formulation Pesticide manufacturing/use Petroleum refining and reuse Photographic products Plastics manufacturing	Pulp and paper industry Other organic chemical manufacturing Other inorganic chemical manufacturing Semiconductor manufacturing Rubber manufacturing Wood preserving Uranium mining Others (specify)
Location	Application or Project Ty	pe (Check all that apply)
City State/Province: Country	Fuli-Scale Field Demonstration Bench-Scale Study TSCA National Demonstration TSCA Research and Development CSCT Verification Program EPA SITE Characterization and Monitoring Program	Research Other (specify):
Regulation/Statute/Organization (Check all that apply)	Media (Check	all that apply)
RCRA Corrective Action CERCLA TSCA Safe Drinking Water Act UST Corrective Action State (specify) DOD DOE Other (Specify) Not Applicable	Soil (in situ) Soil (ex situ) Sludge Solid Natural sediment (in situ) Natural sediment (ex situ) Air particulates and aerosols Leachate (in situ) Other	Aqueous sample (ex situ) Ground water (in situ) Soil gas Air vapors Dense nonaqueous phase liquids (DNAPL) [in situ] Light nonaqueous phase liquids (LNAPL) [in situ] Surface water (in situ)
	Equipment Scale (Check one only)	Project Status
No. of Measurements per day  Total No. of Measurements	Mature Pre-commercial	OngoingCompleted  MonthYear

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

# PART 5: REPRESENTATIVE APPLICATIONS, CLIENT REFERENCES, AND PERFORMANCE DATA (continued)

### e. (continued)

Note:	(1)	List one specific contaminant per line. Do not list such entire contaminant groups as VOCs or solvents
		TPH, which can be analyzed using a specific test method, can be listed as an individual contaminant.
	(2)	Indicate the sample matrix. Refer to question 2.14.
	(3)	Indicate the method detection limit. Indicate a range if the MDL can vary.
	(4)	The concentration range is the range of concentrations over which the technology was capable of
		operating for this project.
	/E\	Include all related costs processry to get up, road, record, and compute management

		Performance Data			
(1) Contaminant or Pollutant Parameter	(2) Matrix	(3) Method Detection Limits (Min. to Max.)	Units	(4)	Units
(Example) Benzene	Soil	25 - 50	ppm	10 - 100	ppm
	<u> </u>				
Estimated or actual total cost of for this project	using this technology	Cost Information (5)  What items or activities are included demobilization, excavation, waste	ded in the	ese cost(s) (e.g., mobiliza	ation,
\$ (total)					
Person outside of company familiar with project (option  Name Company  Address			Is Literature Available on this Project? (You may wish to include these citations in <i>Part 6</i> )		oject? citations
			Y€	No	
Phone					
Additional project information sit information).	e conditions, mode of	operation, derivation of accuracy a	nd precis	ion, and other pertinent	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			<del></del>		
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
**************************************					<u> </u>
****					

Vendor Name	
<b>Technology Type</b>	

## PART 6: LITERATURE AND TECHNICAL REFERENCES

6.1. List and attach available documentation (for example, journal articles, conference papers, patents) that best describes technology and vendor capabilities. References that contain performance and cost data are of particular interest. Do not include personal references. EPA reserves the right to add to the list other publicly available references.

Author(s)	
Journal/Conference	
Date	NTIS/EPA Document Number(s)
Author(s)	
Journal/Conference	
Date	NTIS/EPA Document Number(s)
Author(s)	
Title	
Journal/Conference	
	NTIS/EPA Document Number(s)
1	•
Date	
Title	
Journal/Conference	
Date	$\cdot$

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# APPENDIX A KEY TO CONTAMINANT GROUPS

## CONTAMINANT GROUP CODES FOR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIST

<u>Organic</u>	<u>Inorganic</u>
A Halogenated volatiles	M Heavy metals
B Halogenated semivolatiles	Nonmetallic toxic elements (As, F)
C Nonhalogenated volatiles	Radioactive metals
D Nonhalogenated semivolatiles	P Asbestos
E Organic pesticides/herbicides	Q Inorganic ∕cyanides
F Dioxins/furans	R Inorganic corrosives
G PCBs	
H Polynuclear aromatics (PNAs)	<u>Miscellaneous</u>
I Solvents	Explosives/propellants
Benzene-toluene-ethylbenzene-xylene (BTEX)	T Organometallic pesticides/herbicides
K Organic cyanide	
L Organic corrosives	

# HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

## Organic Contaminant Group

CAS No.		CAS No.	
208968	Acenaphthylene D,H	133062	Captan B
83329	Acenaphthene D,H	63252	Carbaryl E
75070	Acetaldehyde	1563662	Carbofuran E,F
67641	Acetone C,I	75150	Carbon disulfide
75058	Acetonitrile	56235	Carbon tetrachloride A
98862	Acetophenone D	78196	Carbophenothion E
591082	Acetyl-2-thiourea, 1 D	75876	Chloral A
107028	Acrolein C	57749	Chlordane E
79061	Acrylamide D	106478	Chloroaniline, p B
79107	Acrylic acid	108907	Chlorobenzene A
107131	Acrylonitrile C	67663	Chloroform A
124049	Adipic acid L	74873	Chloromethane A
116063	Aldicarb E	107302	Chloromethyl methyl ether A
309002	Aldrin E	106898	Chloromethyloxirane, 2 E
107186	Allyl alcohol E	91587	Chloronaphthalene, 2 B
62533	Aniline D,I,L	95578	Chlorophenol, 2 B
120127	Anthracene D,H	59507	Chloro-3-methylphenol, 4 B
1912249	Atrazine E	2921882	Chlorpyrifos E
2642719	Azinphos-ethyl E	218019	Chrysene D,H
86500	Azinphos-methyl E	56724	Coumaphos E
151564	Aziridine C	8021394	Creosote H
		108394	Cresol, m D
71432	Benzene	106445	Cresol, p D
98884	Benzene carbonyl chloride B	98828	Cumene
92875	Benzidine D	21725462	Cyanazine E
205992	Benzofluoranthene,3,4	110827	Cyclohexane
65850	Benzoic acid	108941	Cyclohexanone
100470	Benzonitrile		•
95169	Benzothiazole,1,2 D,I	72548	DDD E
50328	Benzo (a) pyrene D,H	72559	DDE E
206440	Benzo (j,k) fluorene H	50293	DDT E
207089	Benzo (k) fluoranthene D,H	78488	DEF
100447	Benzyl chloride A	333415	Diazinon E
56553	Benz (a) anthracene D,H	132649	Dibenzofuran D
117817	Bis (2-ethyl hexyl) phthalate D	53703	Dibenz (a,h) anthracene D,H
111911	Bis (2-chloroethoxy) methane B	124481	Dibromachloromethane A
111444	Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether B	106934	Dibromoethane, 1,2 A
542881	Bis (chloromethyl) ether B	96128	Dibromo-3-chloropropane, 1,2 A
75274	Bromodichloromethane A	1918009	Dicamba E
74964	Bromomethane A	95501	Dichlorobenzene, 1,2 B
1689845	Bromoxynil E	541731	Dichlorobenzene, 1,3 B
106990	Butadiene, 1,3 C	106467	Dichlorobenzene, 1,4 B
71363	Butanol	91941	Dichlorobenzidine, 3,3 B
85687	Butlbenzyl phthalate D	75718	Dichlorodifluoromethane A
94826	Butyric acid, 4-2(2,4-dichlorop) C,L	75343	Dichloroethane, 1,1 A
		I	

### Organic Contaminant Group (continued)

CAS No.		CAS No.	
107062	Dichloroethane, 1,2 A	122145	Fenitrothion E
75354	Dichloroethene, 1,1 A	86737	Fluorene D,H
156592	Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2 A	50000	Formaldehyde
156605	Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2 A	64186	Formic acid L
120832	Dichlorophenol, 2,4B	110009	Furan F
94757	Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, 2 L	98011	Furfural I,C
7887 <i>5</i>	Dichloropropane, 1,2 A		•
542756	Dichloropropene, 1,3 A	765344	Glycidyaldehyde G
62737	Dichlorvos E		
115322	Dicofol E	76448	Heptachlor E
60571	Dieldrin E	1024573	Heptachlor epoxide E
84662	Diethyl phthalate D	118741	Hexachlorobenzene B
111466	Diethylene glycol	87683	Hexachlorobutadieene B
1660942	Diisopropylmethylphosphonate D	60873	Hexachlorocyclohexane, alpha E
60515	Dimethoate E	60873	Hexachlorocyclohexane, beta E
119904	Dimethoxybenzidine, 3,3 D	60873	Hexachlorocyclohexane, delta E
105679	Dimethyl phenol, 2,4 D	77474	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene B
13113	Dimethyl phthalate D	67721	Hexachloroethane B
77781	Dimethyl sulfate	70304	Hexachlorophene B
99650	Dinitrobenzene, 1,3 D	110543	Hexane C,I
51285	Dinitrophenol, 2,4 D		
121142	Dinitrotoluene, 2,4 D	1689834	Ioxynil E
606202	Dinitrotoluene, 2,6	78831	Isobutanol
88857	Dinoseb E	78591	Isophorone D
123911	Dioxane, 1,4		
78342	Dioxathion E	143500	Kepone E
122667	Diphenylhydrazine, 1,2 D,H	<b>2000</b>	
85007	Diquat E	58899	Lindane E
298044	Disulfoton C,E	10155	A Carlo
330541	Diuron E	121755	Malathion C,E
84742	Di-n-butyl phthalate D	108316	Maleic anhydride E
117840	Di-n-octyl phthalate D	123331 126987	Maleric hydrazide E
115297	Endosulfan E	67561	Methacrylonitrile
959988	Endosulfan I	16752775	Methomyl E
33212659	Endosulfan II E	72435	Methoxychlor E
1031078	Endolsulfan sulfate E	72433 79221	Methyl chlorocarbonate L
145733	Endothall E	78933	Methyl ethyl ketone
72208	Endrin E	108101	Methyl isobutyl ketone C,I
7421934	Endrin aldehyde E	80626	Methyl methacrylate
563122	Ethion E	101144	Methylene bis
141786	Ethyl acetate	1022.	(2-chloroaniline) B
100414	Ethyl benzene	75092	Methylene chloride A
75003	Ethyl chloride	23855	Mirex E
60297	Ethyl ether C		
107211	Ethylene glycol I	91203	Naphthalene D,H
110805	Ethylene glycol monoethyl	100016	Nitroaniline, p D
	ether C,I	98953	Nitrobenzene D
759944	Ethylpropylthio carbomate, S E	100027	Nitrophenol, 4 D
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## Organic Contaminant Group (continued)

CAS No.		CAS No.	
1116547	Nitrosodiethanolamine, n D	746016	TCDD F
55185	Nitrosodiethylamine, n D	95943	Tetrachlorobenzene, 1,2,4,5 B
62759	Nitrosodimethylamine, n D	630206	Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2 A,E,I
86306	Nitrosodiphenylamine, n D	79345	Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2
930552	Nitrosopyrrolidine, n D	127184	Tetrachloroethene A
924163	Nitroso-di-n-butylamine, n D	58902	Tetrachlorophenol, 2,3,4,6 B
615532	Nitroso-di-n-methylurethane, n D	3689245	Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate E
99990	Nitrotoluene, 4 D	109999	Tetrahydrofuran F,I
		137268	Thiram E
56382	Parathion, ethyl E	108883	Toluene C,J
298000	Parathion, methyl E	584849	Toluene diisocyanate D
1336363	PCBs G	8001352	Toxaphene E
608935	Pentachlorobenzene B	93721	TP, 2,4,5 E
76017	Pentachloroethane B	75252	Tribromomethane A
82688	Pentachloronitrobenzene B	120821	Trichlorobenzene, 1,2,4 B
87865	Pentachlorophenol B	71556	Trichloroethane, 1,1,1 A
85018	Phenanthrene D,H	79005	Trichloroethane, 1,1,2 A
108952	Phenol D	79016	Trichloroethylene A
139662	Phenyl sulfide D	75694	Trichlorofluoromethane A
62384	Phenylmercurie acetate E	933788	Trichlorophenol, 2,3,5 B
298022	Phorate	95954	Trichlorophenol, 2,4,5 B
75445	Phosgene E	88062	Trichlorophenol, 2,4,6B
13171216	Phosphamidon E	609198	Trichlorophenol, 3,4,5 B
7803512 85449	Phosphine E	93765	Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid, 2 L
23950585	Phthalic anhydride D,E Pronamide D	933788	Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane A,I
129000	Pyrene D,H	27323417	Triethanolamine E
110861	Pyridine C,I	126727	Tris (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate B
110001	i yildine C,i	108054	Vined and the
91225	Quinoline D,H	75014	Vinyl acetate
71443	Quinonne	73014	vinyi chioride
108463	Resorcinol D	81812	Warfarin E
299843	Ronnel E	0.0.2	
		108383	Xylene, m
57249	Strychnine E,H	95476	Xylene, o C,J
100425	Styrene C	106423	Xylene, p C,J
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### Inorganic Contaminant Group

CAS No.	<b>&gt;</b>	CASNo	
7429905	Aluminum M	CAS No.	
20859738	Aluminum phosphide M	143339	Sodium cyanide M,Q
7440360	Antimony M	1310732	Sodium hydroxide
7440382	Arsenic M	1510752	Sodiam nydroxide
1327533	Arsenic trioxide	7440280	Thallium M
1303339	Arsenic trisulfide	1314325	Thallic oxide
1303339	Alseme distinge	563688	Thallium acetate M
7440393	Barium M	6533739	Thallium carbonate M
			Thallium chloride M
542621	Barium cyanide M,Q		
7440417	Beryllium M	10102451	Thallium nitrate
#440400	0.1.1.	12039520	Thallium selenide M
7440439	Cadmium M	7446186	Thallium (I) sulfate M
13765190	Calcium chromate M	7440291	Thorium M
7778543	Calcium hypochlorite M	4044604	** **
1333820	Chromic acid	1314621	Vanadium pentoxide M
7440473	Chromium M		
	Chromium (III) M	7440666	Zinc M
	Chromium (VI)	557211	Zinc cyanide M,Q
7440484	Cobalt M	1314847	Zinc phosphide M
7440508	Copper M	7733020	Zinc sulfate M
544923	Copper cyanide M,		
		Explosive,	<u>Propellants</u>
7720787	Ferrous sulfate M		
		CAS No.	
7439896	Iron M		
		7664417	Ammonia S
7439921	Lead M	131748	Ammonium picrate
		7773060	Ammonium sulfamate S
7439965	Manganese M		
7439976			
	Mercury M	460195	Cyanogen S
	•	460195 2691410	Cyanogen
7440020	Nickel M	2691410	Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine S
7718549	Nickel		
	Nickel M	2691410 302012	Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine S  Hydrazine
7718549	Nickel	2691410 302012 55630	Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine S  Hydrazine S  Nitroglycerine S
7718549 10102440 7789006	Nickel	2691410 302012 55630 99990	Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine S  Hydrazine
7718549 10102440	Nickel	2691410 302012 55630 99990	Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine S  Hydrazine S  Nitroglycerine S  Nitrotoluene, 4 S
7718549 10102440 7789006	Nickel	2691410 302012 55630 99990	Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine S  Hydrazine S  Nitroglycerine S
7718549 10102440 7789006 151508	Nickel	2691410 302012 55630 99990 26628228	Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine S  Hydrazine S  Nitroglycerine S Nitrotoluene, 4- S  Sodium azide M,S
7718549 10102440 7789006 151508	Nickel	2691410 302012 55630 99990	Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine S  Hydrazine S  Nitroglycerine S Nitrotoluene, 4- S  Sodium azide M,S  Trinitrobenzene, 1,3,5 S
7718549 10102440 7789006 151508 506616 7783008 7782492	Nickel	2691410 302012 55630 99990 26628228	Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine S  Hydrazine S  Nitroglycerine S Nitrotoluene, 4- S  Sodium azide M,S
7718549 10102440 7789006 151508 506616 7783008 7782492 7440224	Nickel	2691410 302012 55630 99990 26628228 99354 118967	Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine S  Hydrazine S  Nitroglycerine S Nitrotoluene, 4- S  Sodium azide M,S  Trinitrobenzene, 1,3,5 S  Trinitrotoluene S
7718549 10102440 7789006 151508 506616 7783008 7782492	Nickel	2691410 302012 55630 99990 26628228 99354 118967	Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine S  Hydrazine S  Nitroglycerine S Nitrotoluene, 4- S  Sodium azide M,S  Trinitrobenzene, 1,3,5 S
7718549 10102440 7789006 151508 506616 7783008 7782492 7440224	Nickel	2691410 302012 55630 99990 26628228 99354 118967	Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine S  Hydrazine S  Nitroglycerine S Nitrotoluene, 4- S  Sodium azide M,S  Trinitrobenzene, 1,3,5 S  Trinitrotoluene S
7718549 10102440 7789006 151508 506616 7783008 7782492 7440224 506649	Nickel	2691410 302012 55630 99990 26628228 99354 118967	Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine S  Hydrazine S  Nitroglycerine S Nitrotoluene, 4- S  Sodium azide M,S  Trinitrobenzene, 1,3,5 S  Trinitrotoluene S
7718549 10102440 7789006 151508 506616 7783008 7782492 7440224 506649 7440235	Nickel	2691410 302012 55630 99990 26628228 99354 118967 Organome CAS No.	Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine S  Hydrazine S  Nitroglycerine S Nitrotoluene, 4- S  Sodium azide M,S  Trinitrobenzene, 1,3,5 S  Trinitrotoluene S  etallic Compound
7718549 10102440 7789006 151508 506616 7783008 7782492 7440224 506649 7440235 26628228	Nickel	2691410 302012 55630 99990 26628228 99354 118967 Organome	Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine S  Hydrazine S  Nitroglycerine S Nitrotoluene, 4- S  Sodium azide M,S  Trinitrobenzene, 1,3,5 S  Trinitrotoluene S